G. R. S. 59] GPB—15,000—22 7 14

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1892-3
191.
(Jaisalmer)

File No. 25

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Curriculum of Studies for the Sanskrit Vidwan Examinations in Jaisalmer & rules for the Conduct & Management of the Same.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES. LATER REFERENCES.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Report of the Committee appointed for framing a curriculam of studies for the Sanskrit Vidvut Examinations in Mysore and rules for the conduct and management of the same.

Order.

Approved

K R W

21/3/06

Ordered

22.III.06

Draft very soon

26/3/06

Submitted to His Highness.

In September 1903 His Highness was pleased to sanction the nomination of a Committee for framing a curriculum of studies for the Sanskrit Vidwat Examinations in Mysore, and their report has since been received and undergone scrutiny. The Muzrai Secretary's Note explains in full the various proposals made and the changes to be introduced. These proposals with the changes indicated may be graciously approved. The question of granting fellowships to those studying for the Mahavidwat examination referred to in Resolution XXVIII may be considered later on when deserving candidates come forward. Similarly the question of granting annuities to passed Mahavidwans referred to in Resolution XXVII may also be put off. Regarding Resolution XXIX, I beg to state that separate proposals have been submitted revising the existing scale of pay of the Pandits of both the Bangalore and Mysore Sanskrit Colleges, which may also be sanctioned.

There is no need to organize a new Committee for conducting the examinations. The Committee of the Mysore College may as at present have the management, but examiners from different places may be selected, subject to the names of the examiners being approved by Government.

8.3.06

190 5

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

OFFICE NOTE.

File No.

SUBJECT.

New Rules for the Mysore Vidwat Examinations.

From

The President of the Managing Committee of H.H. the

Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

No. 26 Dated 2nd February 1904

Flag. A C

By Government Proceedings No. 743-9/ Muz. F. 25-92, dated 18th September 1903, a Committee was appointed to frame a comprehensive Curriculam of studies required for preparation for the Sanskrit Vidwat Examinations and a Code of Rules for the conduct and management of those Examinations. It was directed further that in framing such rules, the existing curriculam and rules in force in the Sanskrit College, Mysore, might also be considered and revised. The Committee

MGCPB- 600-21-1-05

had Mr. V.N.Narasimmiengar as its President and consisted of learned Pandits from Mysore, Bangalore and Melkote and a few English Bachelors and Masters of Arts with special proficiency in Sanskrit. The Committee held 6 meetings in September, October and November 1903 and communicated the result of their deliberations to Government in the Muzrai Department in their printed letter No. 26, dated 2nd February 1904. The papers were submitted to the Dewan in June 1904 by Mr. M. Shama Rao, M.A., then Officiating Muzrai Secretary, with a Note containing his views on the subject. Under the Dewan's Orders passed thereon, the rules and the Syllabus of studies in the Benares and Calcutta Colleges have been obtained and put up, as also the opinions of the Pandits and some of the Members of the Committee of the Sanskrit College at Bangalore. Slip. D Slip E

The Resolutions submitted by the Committee were mostly based upon the unanimous opinions of the Members, while on a few points there were dissentient opinions by Mr. Kasturi Rangiengar, M.A., and Mr. Venkataramana Sastry, B.A., whose notes of dissent are separately recorded.

I beg to submit below my humble remarks on the final Resolutions of the Committee:-

Resolution I. The Committee have resolved that the study of English as a Second Language up to the Matriculation Standard be optional in the Sanskrit College. I am afraid there will be many practical difficulties for conducting the English Classes in a satisfactory manner in such a high class Sanskrit College as that in Mysore. Not to speak of the additional cost involved in maintaining English Classes, there would be the difficulty of having separate Curricula and separate Time Tables for the students who take up Sanskrit alone and those who take up English and Sanskrit together. If the intention was to teach English and Sanskrit together to all the students throughout the entire course, or up to a certain standard such as the Matriculation Examination, then there would be no difficulty as all the newly admitted students would be dealt with alike as regards Curriculam, Time Table &c. But, if English is to be optional, as stated in the Resolution, I fear there would be difficulty in arranging for the separate tuition of those who take up English, in regard to their standard of their education in

Sanskrit, which will be found to be lower than that of the students who take up Sanskrit alone. The experiment of having English Classes was once before tried for 3 or 4 years in the Sanskrit College about the year 1894, but it failed and had to be given up. I think therefore that the 1st Resolution may not be passed by Government. I beg respectfully to add that it seems desirable to keep the Mysore Sanskrit College as a special technical College for the teaching of Sanskrit alone.

Resolution II. The 2nd proposition which was to the effect that an elementary general knowledge of the other branches of Sanskrit learning should be required of every candidate for the Vidwat Examination in any special Sastra was not passed by the Committee. I think it was right that it was not passed, as it would be impossible for a candidate to have a knowledge even though elementary, of <u>all</u> the Sastras while he appeared for Examination in only one. Further, such knowledge, if possessed by any one, would be only cursory and indefinite.

Resolution III. Similarly the 3rd proposition recommending that a modern side embracing an elementary knowledge of Arithmetic, Indian History, General Geography and Physical Science should be made compulsory on all candidates for the Vidwat Examination

was not passed by the Committee. The grounds ~~for~~ in favour of the proposition are given at length in para 1 of Mr. Kasturi Rangiengar's dissentient Note at page 17 of the printed Report, and the Committee's arguments against the proposition are contained in para 4, page 1 of the Report. It seems unnecessary to pass the proposition which has not been approved by the Committee after careful consideration.

Resolutions IV, V & VI. These Resolutions relate to the various subjects in which candidates should appear for the Vidwat Examination in the different branches of Sanskrit learning, the details of which are given in pages 5 to 16 of the Report.

(a). First of all, a separate preliminary examination styled "Pravesa Pariksha" in the elements of Sahitya or Sanskrit Literature has been prescribed, before admitting any candidate for the Vidwat Examination in any branch. As it seems absolutely necessary that any one who aims to attain high distinction in a particular Sastra and its technicalities should have some knowledge

[illegible] to understand [illegible] the result [illegible] the Pravesa Pariksha [illegible] further examination [illegible] passed in the Pravesa Pariksha [illegible] the Pandit of the Sanskrit College [illegible] the Vidwat Examination need not be required [illegible] the Vidwat Examination in Vedic Recitation, but [illegible] of the humble opinion that for the reasons already given the examination in question is absolutely necessary in this case also.

I would also add the following sentences to Resolution VI:-

'As this examination is a purely introductory one enabling candidates to be admitted to the Vidwat Examinations, the marks obtained in it should not be added to the result of any of those Examinations. If the Pravesa Pariksha is once passed by a candidate he need not be required to appear for that Examination again at any future time.'

(b). From Resolution VI it will be seen that the various branches of the Examination except Vedic Recitation, Vydya Sastra and Jyotisha Sastra, are divided into 2 parts and that the candidate may pass the two parts in one and the same year or in different years, taking them in any order he pleases. The same practice is in force even now and the resolution may be approved.

(c). The Vidwat Examination has, according to the Committee's Resolution IV, been divided into 13 branches leaving out the Pravêsa Pariksha, which is marked as No (1). The different branches are as follows:-

2. Veda (Recitation).

3. Veda Bhashya Parts I & II.

4. Yagnika Prayoga, Parts I & II.

5. Dharmasastra, Parts I & II.

6. Jyotisha Sastra, Parts I & II.

7. Vydya Sastra(Medicine), Parts I&II

8. Vyakarana, Parts I & II.

9. Tarka Sastra- Naveena Prasthana

10. Do. - Pracheena Prasthana } Pts I & II

11. Purva Mimamsa, Parts I & II .

12. Uttara Mimamsa (vedanta Sastra) Parts I & II.

13. Sahitya, Parts I & II.

14. Nanavidyastanam, Parts I & II.

All the examinations above named except the last one (Nanavidyastanam) are now actually in force in Mysore and are held in the Mysore Sanskrit College as candidates come up. What has now been done by the Committee is to revise the subjects and text-books for each examination, making certain omissions and additions. These alterations are all referred to in a Memorandum herewith put up, which I obtained from Mr. Mahadeva Sastri, Secretary to the Committee. The alterations seem suitable and may, it is submitted, be approved.

The book called Sarvadarsana Sangraha by

Sayana has been newly added to the Curriculam of

every branch of the Vidwat Examination except in

the case of Vedic Recitation, Vedic Sastra and Jyotisha

Sastra, as a general knowledge of Indian Philosophy

is considered to be a sine qua non of Sanskrit scholar-

ship. The Pandits of the Bangalore Sanskrit College

however, are for omitting this book altogether from

all the branches. In my humble opinion, the book may

be prescribed for these examinations. The addition

of two works, viz., Krishnacharya-Smriti and Nirnaya

Ratna by Chalari Seshacharya as a third alternative

for Nirnayasindhu in the second part of the Vidwat

Course for Dharmasastra has been newly suggested with

the approval of the Members of the Committee and that

of the Pandits of the Bangalore Sanskrit College.

The addition may be approved.

A new examination called "Nana Vidya Stanam" (No 4)

has been recommended by the Committee for adoption.

It consists of a variety of subjects from all branches

of Sanskrit learning and Mr. Mahadeva Sastri states

that it provides "for a liberal course of study

"traversing the whole range of Sanskrit literature

"and culminating in Vedanta, the cream of Indian "thought". It will probably be very difficult to find candidates for this examination which requires a good knowledge of so many Sastras, all in one person. This new examination does not exist either in Calcutta or in Benares, and I venture to think that it may be omitted in our Curriculam also.

In other respects, the Curriculam as regards the Vidwat Examinations may, it is submitted, be approved. The curricula of studies for similar examinations prescribed in Calcutta and in Benares have been obtained and are put up, but the text-books there, are mostly different from those in force in Mysore.

Resolution VII. It is proposed in this Resolution that to secure a pass, candidates should obtain not less than $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the maximum marks in each subject and 50 per cent of the total number of marks in all subjects, and that those who obtain $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent and more will be placed in the 1st Class. These minima seem suitable and may be approved, although the Pandits of the Bangalore Sanskrit College consider that

the, are too high. The minima of 90 and 80 per cent, prescribed for the 1st and 2nd Classes of the Vedic Recitation Examination may also be approved.

Resolution VIII. The minimum prescribed for the Pravesa Pariksha or Entrance Examination, viz., 33 1/3 per cent, may be approved, but the further recommendation that the marks obtained in it should be added to those scored by the candidate in his special subject or Sastra appears open to objection, as the candidate's proficiency in the particular Sastra which he takes up should, in my humble opinion, be guaged by itself and not with the aid of the results of the preliminary examination in language and literature. The last named examination should, I venture to think, be kept altogether separate and distinct from the Sastric Examinations, and be held as merely a necessary introduction to the ~~last named~~ in the Shastras. examinations. The latter part of Resolution VIII may therefore, it is submitted, be omitted.

Resolution IX. The grant of a Vidwat Diploma to successful candidates, as recommended in the Resolution may be approved, but the question as to who should sign such diplomas requires consideration. The Committee have suggested

that the certificate should be signed by the President of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, and the Palace Dharmadhikaris. This is in accordance with the present practice, but the question arises whether, considering that the Vidwat Examinations are not confined to the Mysore Sanskrit College alone, but will be open to other Colleges and Schools not only in Mysore but also in other parts of India, these important Examinations should be left to the sole management of the Committee of the Mysore Sanskrit College. The Pandits of the Bangalore Sanskrit College are of the opinion that such certificates should be issued by the President of a Special Committee to be appointed for the conduct of these Examinations and also by the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department. The appointment of a Special Committee for the purpose of these Examinations seems to be a very desirable measure. The present arrangements by which the Committee of the Mysore Sanskrit College alone conduct the Vidwat Examinations is not looked upon with favour in certain quarters. That Committee has now become very

weak in consequence of the extreme old age of some of the Palace Dharmadhikaris who are its members and the absence from Mysore of Pandit Ratna Kowligi Sesha char and Pandit Ratna Sundara Sastry. The only Dharmadhikaris left on the Committee are Kutti Narasimha sastry and Chakravarti Iyengar, the latter of whom is very old. The only active members therefore are the President(the Palace Officer) the Secretary Mr.Mahadeva Sastry and Kutti Narasimhasastry. Most of the students appearing for the Vidwat Examinations being persons trained in the Mysore Sanskrit College, it appears desirable and fair that the final Examinations should be conducted by an independent Agency consisting of members taken from among the Palace Dharmadhikaris, among the Pandits of the sanskrit Colleges at Mysore, Bangalore and Melkote and of other distinguished scholars in the Mysore State. The President should be not only a man of learning but a man of weight, so that the results of these important Examinations may command respect all over India, and remove the impression that the Mysore Sanskrit College alone have their own way in dealing with these Examinations.

I venture to submit the following names for the proposed new Committee:-

President:-

Mr. P. N. Purnaiyya B.A.,

Members:-

2 Mr. V. N. Narsimmiengar or (if he declines)

Mr. R. Narasimha Char M.A.,

3 Mr B. Ramakrishna Rao.

4 Dharmadhikari Chakravarti Iyengar

5 " Kutti Sastry

6 Pandit Ratna Kasturi Rangachar

7 " Kuppanniengar

Pandit Visveswara Sastry

Secretary:-

8. Mr. Mahadeva Sastry B.A.

The above named gentlemen will, I think, form a strong and useful working Committee, and additions to them may be made from time to time under the orders of Government. ~~Among the Pandits of the Madhwa Caste I can only think of Gowdagere Venkatramanachar and Raypalyam Raghavendrachar, either of whom may be selected.~~

Under the above arrangement, the Mysore Sanskrit College Committee with its present members as noted in the margin will confine itself to the supervision of th e working and discipline

Mr.B.Ramakrishna Rao President, of the College,
Dharmadhikaris:- while the new
Pandit Ratna Sesha Char Committee pro -
Sundara Sastry posed above will
Dharmadhikari Chakravarti Iyengar do the work connect-
" Kutti Narasima Sastry ed with the Vidwat
Secretary. Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastry B.A. Examinations. The

latter Committee will somewhat resemble the syndicate of a University. If the scheme for the proposed new Committee is approved of, the diplomas of success in the Vidwat Examinations may be issued under the signature of the President of the said Committee and the results published in the Gazette under the signature of the Secretary to Government Muzrai Department, as heretofore.

Resolution X. The Committee's recommendation to give the title of Upadhyaya to those that pass purely in Vedic recitation and that of Vidwan to those who succeed in other branches may be approved. Mr. Venkatarama Sastry thinks that the distinct title is not desirable, but considering a great difference in learning between the two Examinations the distinction may, in my humble opinion, be kept up.

Resolution XI. The rates of rewards

recommended in this Rule to be given to the successful candidates in various Examinations seem suitable and may be approved.

Resolution XII. The date fixed for holding the Examinations viz, from the 1st of Bhadrapada in each year, and the holding of the Pravesa Pareeksha one week before that day may be approved.

Resolution XIII, In this ~~Rule~~ Resolution which relates to the number of marks assignable for the written and oral Examinations respectively, I think the word "obtainable" in the 4th line of the Rule should be omitted. The meaning intended to be conveyed seems to be that, while the minimum obtainable for a pass is fixed at $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ according to Rule VII, the marks obtained should not be made up for the most part from the Viva Voce Examinations alone Therefore, if the maximum marks assigned for the written and oral Examinations are fixed in the ratio of 4 to 1, the object aimed at will be attained. Hence the omission of the word "obtainable" as suggested.

Resolution XIV. The proposal made in this

Rule that applications for the Vidwat Examinations should be sent in fully 3 months before the date of the Examination, seems suitable as it will give time to the Committee to select the Examiners and to have the question papers prepared and so on. Considering however my suggestion already made that there should be a separate Committee for the conduct of the Vidwat Examinations, unconnected with the Committee of the Sanskrit College, it is respectfully submitted that the applications should be directed to be sent to the Secretary to the Examination Committee and not to the Secretary to the College Committee as provided in the Rule.

Resolution XV. This Resolution which relates to the appointment of Examiners may I think be amplified as follows:-

" That Examiners in the different subjects be appointed with the final approval of the Government, 3 months before the date of the Examination. The Examiners shall be selected not only from among the learned scholars in the Mysore State but also as far as possible from among similar learned men in other parts of India".

Resolutions ~~XVI~~ XVI & XVII. These Resolutions relate to the appointment of Moderators and the date of

submission of the question papers, and may be approved.

Resolution XVIII. In this Rule it may be provided that the names of the successful candidates shall be published in the Mysore Gazette under the signature of the Secretary to Government, Muzrai Department.

Resolutions XIX to XXVI. In these Rules the Committee have prescribed instructions for the conduct of a new and higher Examinations to be styled the " Maha Vidwat Examinations ", to which only persons who have passed the Vidwat Examinations are to be admitted. This Examination does not include the Vedas but consists of the several Sastras. The Rules from XIX to XXVI appear to be suitable, but in rule XX I think an amendment may be made, so that the rule may read as follows:-

" That to this Examination shall be admitted only those who have already passed the Vidwat Examination in the Branches in which they come up for the Maha Vidwat Examination".

It may be added that Mr. Venkatarama Sastry B.A. in his Note of dissent printed at page 20 of the

report states th t it is too soon to think of establishing the Maha Vidwat Examinations.

Resolution XXVII. Th e proposal made in this Rule that an annuity of Rs. 50 be given for life to each holder of a Mahavidwat diploma involves a question of increased expenditure which may perhaps be left for consideration at a future opportunity, when the results of the working of the present scheme shall have been ascertained.

Resolution XXVIII. In this Rule it is proposed that promising students who have passed the Vidwat Examinations in one of the Branches be encouraged to study for the Maha Vidwat Examinations in the same branch, by means of fellowships of Rs. 15 per mensem tenable for 5 years. This Rule, if approved, will no doubt be sought to be availed of by a good number of persons who have no other means of livelihood, and it is likely that only such holders of fellowships will continue their studies and appear for the high Maha Vidwat Examinations. Perhaps, 4 such fellowships may be establsihed, the cost being newly sanctioned by Government.

Resolution XXIX. In this Rule it is recommended that the teachers of the Sanskrit Colleges generally, and of the Mysore Maharaja's Sanskrit College in particular,

be placed at least on a par with the Sanskrit Pandits of English Schools and Colleges in the State. At present, the scale of pay of the Pandits in the Mysore and Bangalore Colleges is fixed in accordance with the means at the disposal of those Colleges. Recently, on two different occasions the pay of the Pandits of the Mysore College was revised, with the result that all the Pandits received small increments to their pay. There are no funds available for any further increase at present. The rates of pay of the Pandits and Munshis in English colleges and Schools are of three classes as shown in the printed list appended:-

I.45 to 60 by annual increments of Rs. 3
II.30to45 by annual increments of rs.3
III.20to 30 by annual increments of Rs. 2.

In comparison with them, the pay now drawn by the Pandits in the Sanskrit Colleges is no doubt small as the highest pay drawn is Rs. 30 and the lowest Rs. 10.An increase to the pay of the latter requires the kind sanction of Government and provision of more funds.

Lists showing the income and expenditure

(including.

(including the pay of the several teachers of the two Colleges at Mysore and Bangalore) are submitted for information.

The new Rules for the conduct of the Vidwat Examinations may be published in the form in which they may be approved, and made applicable to the Examination to be held in October 1907 and in future years.

Submitted to the Dewan
through the II Concillor

T Ananta Sama Rao

26th July 1905.

10
26.7.05.

I have nothing
to add to the enclosures
in the file.

27/7/05

27/7/05

27/7/05

NOTE.

I beg to submit herewith a draft Order regarding the revised Curriculam of studies for the Mysore Vidvat and Laha Vidvat Examinations, and to request that it may be kindly approved and ordered to be issued. The Orders on the subject were passed by H.H. the Maharaja in March 1906, and I very much regret that the matter has remained pending in my hands for such a length of time. I have no explanation to offer beyond saying that in doing my other work, I put off this somewhat heavy File from time to time.

Another long Note which I am preparing regarding the present position of the Sanskrit Colleges at Mysore and Bangalore will be submitted in a few days. The draft now submitted may however be orde-ed to be issued at once.

may be approved
17/6/08

17/6/08

Subt to the Dewan
through the 2nd Councillor
17/6/08

T. Ananda Rao
17/6/08

* Returned to Huzur Secretary as requested yesterday
9.4/6/08

Note contd:-

The Dewan was pleased to give verbal orders to Mr. V. Ananthasami Row to submit this file alone with the note regarding the affairs of the Sanskrit College. In the note on the Sanskrit College, orders about issuing the Draft of Curriculum of Studies, were solicited.

Submitted for orders

Sd/ 12/11/08

Vidvat Examination.

Note by the Under Secretary.

I propose a verbal alteration in rule 22 to the effect that the dessertation should be in Sanskrit.

2. Now that Government have no control over the Mysore Sanskrit College it is a question whether the Examiner should be approved by Government.

3. As regards the proposed annuities I beg to state that they are very necessary. I know of an instance in Chayavaram where a Natukoti chetty has has not only maintained a Vedic School but has promised a Life-annuity of ₹ to those who pass in Ghana.

4. I would not be out of place to -- note what I have in view. Fair sums like Rs 72 or Rs. 90/- a year have been granted as Life-Inams in olden days. Such of these as lapse may be used for annuities for Mahavidwans and other deserving Brahmins. There -- does not appear to be a better source for

rewarding merit in each ~~question~~ generation. Information about these lapses has been called for; and I shall submit a note on receipt of this information. In the meantime the order deferring the question of annuities may be issued.

Ambedkar
24.11.1948

Under-Secretary

No 269.

Submitted to Deputy Chairman
Committee

Ambedkar
24.11.1948

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Serial No.	

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5 08

M U Z R A I.

Read :-

Government Proceedings No. 743-9
Muz, M, 25-02

dated 18th. September 1903, appointing a special Committee to frame a curriculam of studies and a code of rules for the Sanskrit Vidwat Examinations held in Mysore.

Letter No. 26 dated 2nd. February 1904, from Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar, President of the Special Committee, submitting for orders the Proceedings of the Committee.

~~(In extenso except the Schedule)~~

Order thereon. No.

By the Government Proceedings read above, a Special Committee was appointed to frame a comprehensive curriculam of studies required ~~for preparation~~ for the Sanskrit Vidwat Examinations and a code of rules for the conduct and management of those Examinations. It was directed further, that in framing such rules, the existing curriculam and rules in force in His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College , Mysore, might also be considered and revised. The Committee had Mr.

Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar as its President and consisted of learned Pandits from Mysore, Bangalore and Melkote and a few English Bachelors and Masters of Arts with special proficiency in Sanskrit. The Committee held 6 meetings and have communicated the result of their deliberations. The ----

Resolutions submitted by the Committee have been mostly based upon the unanimous opinions of the members, while on a few points there were dis-sentient opinions by Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, M.A., and Mr. Venkatarama Satry, B.A., whose notes of dissent are separately recorded by the Committee.

The rules and the syllabus of studies in the Benares and Calcutta Colleges have been obtained, as also the opinions of the Pandits and the Members of the Committee of the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore.

The Government have given their best consideration to the several Resolutions of the Committee and are pleased to pass orders on them as hereunder :-

RESOLUTION. I. The Committee have resolved that the study of English as a Second Language up to the Matriculation Standrad be optional in the

Sanskrit

Sanskrit College. The Government consider that there will be many practical difficulties for con-ducting the English classes in a satisfactory manner in such a high class Sanskrit College as that in Mysore. Not to speak of the additional cost involved in maintaining English Classes, there would be the difficulty of having separate curricula and separate time-tables for the students who take up Sanskrit alone and those who take up English and Sanskrit together. Besides, it seems desirable to keep the Mysore Sanskrit college as a special ~~Technical~~ College for the teaching of Sanskrit alone. The Government are not therefore prepared to ~~pass~~ accept this Resolution.

RESOLUTION. II. This proposition which was to the effect that an elementary general knowledge of the other branches of Sanakrit learning should be required of every candidate for the Vidwat Examinations in any special Sastra, was not passed by the Committee. The Government observe that the Committee is right, as it would not be possible for a candidate to have a knowledge even though elementary, of all the sastras while he appeared ~~for~~ for Examination in only one. Further, such knowledge if possessed by any one, would be

cursory and indefinite. Hence, the Committee's Resolution is approved.

RESOLUTION. III The third proposal ~~Resolution~~ recommending that a modern side embracing an elementary knowledge of Arithmetic, Indain History, General Geography and Physical Science should be made compulsary on all candidates for the Vidwat Examinations was not also passed by the Committee. No orders are therefore necessary on this Resolution.

proposal

RESOLUTIONS. IV, V & Vi. These Resolutios relate to the various subjects in which candidates should appear for the Vidwat Examination in the different branches of ~~the~~ Sanskrit learning.

(a) First of all, a separate preliminary Examination styled " Pravesa Pariksha " in the elements of Sahitya or Sanskrit Literature has been prescribed, before admitting any candidate for the Vidwat Examination in any branch. It is absolutely necessary that any one who aims to attain high ~~distinction~~ proficiency in a particular Sastra and its technicalities should have some knowledge at least of the Sanskrit Language, so as to be able to understand it. The Pandits of the Bangalore

Sanskrit

Sanskrit College think that this Examination need not be insisted upon in the case of the examination in Vedic Recitation, but the Government are of opinion that, for the reasons given above, the Exa-mination in question is absolutely necessary in this case also. The Resolution V is accordingly passed with the addition of the following sentence.

" As this examination is a purely introduc-tory one enabling candidates to be admitted to the Vidwat Examinations, the marks obtain-ed in it should not be added to the results of any of those examinations. If the --- Pravesa Pariksha is once passed by a candi-date, he need not be required to appear for that examination again at any future time. "

(b) From Resolution VI it is seen that the various branches of the Examination except Vedic Recita-tion, are divided into two parts and that the candidate may pass the two parts in one and the same year, or in different years, taking them in any order he pleases. The same practice is in force even now and the resolution is approved.

(c) The Vidwat Examination has, according to the Committee's resolution IV, been divided into 13

branches

branches, leaving out the Pravesa Pariksha, which is marked as No. 1. The different branches are as follows :-

(2) Vedic Recitation

(3) Veda-Bhashya, Parts I and II

(4) Yagnika Prayoga " " "

(5) Dharma Sastra " "

(6) Jyotisha Sastra " "

(7) Vaidya Sastra " "

(8) Vyakarna Sastra " "

(9) Tarka Sastra " "

Naveena Prasthana

(10) Do Pracheena Prastana. " "

(11) Purva-Meemamsa " "

(12) Uttara-Meemamsa " "

(13) Sahitya " " "

(14) Nanavidyastanam. " " "

All the examinations above named except the last one are now actually in force in Mysore and are held in the Mysore Sanskrit College as candidates come up. What has now been done by the Committee is to revise the subjects and text-books for each Examination making certain omissions and additions. The alterations ~~are referred to in the annexed memorandum which was obtained from~~ suggested by Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastry, B.A., Secretary to the Committee, ---

Those alterations which are suitable are accordingly approved and embodied in the curriculum of studies appended hereto.

(d) The book called Sarvadarsana Sangraha by Sayana has been newly added to the curriculam of every branch of the Vidwat Examination except in the case of Vedic Recitation , Vaidya Sastra and Jyotisha Sastra, as a general knowledge of Indian Philosophy is considered to be a Sine Qua non of sanskrit scholarship. The Pandits of the Bangalore Sanskrit College, however, are for omitting this book altogether from all the branches. The Government are however of opinion that the book may be prescribed for these examinations with advantage. The addition of two works, Viz., Krishnacharya-Smriti and Nirnaya Ratna by Chalari Seshacharya as a third alternative for Nirnaya Sindhu in the second part of the Vidwat course for Dharmasastra has been newly suggested with the approval of the members of the Committee and that of the Pandits of the Bangalore Sanskrit College. The addition is approved.

(e) A new examination called " Nana Vidya Stanam " (No. 14) has been recommended by the Committee for adoption. It consists of a variety of subjects from all branches of Sanskrit learning

learning and it is stated by Mr. A. Mahadeava Sa-
try, B.A., that it provides for a liberal course
of study traversing the whole range of Sanskrit
Literature and culminating in Vedanta, the cream
of Indian thought. It will probably be very diffi-
-cult to find candidates for this examination
which requires a good knowledge of so many Sastras
all in one person. Besides, this new Examination
does not exist either in Calcutta or in Benares,
The Government therefore direct that it may be
omitted in the curriculum.

In other respects, the curriculum as regards the Vidwat Examinations is approved.

RESOLUTION. VII. It is proposed in this Resolution that to secure a pass , candidates should obtain not less than $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the maximum marks in each subject and 50 % of the total number of marks in all subjects : and that those who obtain $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ and more will be placed in the 1st class. These minima seem suitable and are approved. The minima of 90 and 80 % prescribed for the 1St. and 2nd. classes of the Vedic Recitation Examination are also approved.

RESOLUTION. VIII. The minimum prescribed for

the

the Pravesa Pariksha or Entrance Examination, Viz, 33 1/3 % is approved but the further recommendation that the marks obtained in it should be added to those scored by the candidate in his special subject of sastra, is open to objection, as the candidate's proficiency in the particular sastra which he takes up, should be guaged by itself and not with the aid of the results of the preliminary examination in language and literature., The last named examination should be kept altogether separate and distinct from the Sastric Examinations, and be held as merely a nesessary introduction to the Examinations in the Sastras. The Government therefore direct that the latter part of the Resolution be omitted.

RESOLUTION. IX. The Committee recommend the grant of a Vidwat Diploma to each of the successful candidates, signed by the President of H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee and the Palace Dhramadhikaries, in accordance with the practice hitherto in vogue. But the Government consider that, as all the Palace Dharmadhikaries are not members of the Mysore Sanskrit College Committee, as some of the Dharmadhikaries who are even members, are permanently absent from Mysore

the Government direct that the diplomas of success in the Vidwat Examinations be issued under the signature of the President of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee and that of the Secretary to the said Committee and the results published in the Gazette over under the signature of the Secretary to Government, Muzrai Deaprtment as here-tofore.

RESOLUTION. X. The Committee's recommendation to give the title of Upadhyaya to those that pass purely in Vedic Recitation and that of Vidwan to those who succeed in other branches , is approved.

RESOLUTION. XI. The rates of rewards recommended to be given to the successful candidates in various Examinations, as per scale noted below are approved :-

Branch.	Class in which passed.	Prize.
Vedic Recitation.	First class	₹100/- with a pair of shawls
Do.	Second class	₹80/-
Other branches.	First class	₹150/- with a pair of shawls.
Do.	Second class	₹125/-

RESOLUTION. XII. The date fixed for holding

the examinations, Viz., from the 1st. of Bhadrapada in each year, and the holding of the Pravesa Pariksha one week before that day , is approved.

RESOLUTION. XIII. In this Resolution which relates to the number of marks assignable for the written and oral Examinations , respectively, the Government direct that the word " obtainable " in the Rule be omitted. The meaning intended to be conveyed seems to be that, which the minimum obtainable for a pass is fixed at 33⅓% according to the Rule VII, the marks obtained should not be made up for the most part from the viva voce Examination alone. Therefore, if the maximun marks assigned for the written and oral examinations are fixed in the ratio of 4 to 1, the object aimed at will be obtained. Hence the omission of the word"obtainable" as directed above.

RESOLUTION XIV. The proposal made in this Rule that applications for Vidwat Examinations should be sent in fully 3 months before the date of the Examination, to the Secretary to the managing committee of H.H.the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, seems suitable and is accordingly approved.

RESOLUTION XV . This Resolution which relates

to the appointment of Examiners should be amplified as follows:-

" Examiners in the different subjects be selected , subject to the names of the Examiners being approved by Government, 3 months before the date of the Examination. The Examiners shall be selected not only from among the learned scholars in the Mysore State but also as far as possible from among similar learned men in other parts of India".

RESOLUTION XVI & XVII. These Resolutions which relate to the appointment of Moderators and the date of submission of the question papers, are approved.

RESOLUTION XVIII. In this Rule it should be provided that the names of the successful candidates be published in the Mysore Gazette under the signature of the Secretary to Government , Muzrai Department.

RESOLUTIONS XIX to XXVI. In these Rules the committee have prescribed instructions for the conduct of a new and higher Examination to be styled the " Maha Vidwat Examination", to which only persons who have passed the Vidwat Examinations are to be admitted. This Examination

does not include the Vedas but consists of the several Sastras. The Rules from XIX to XXVI appear to be suitable and are passed with the following amendment in Rule XX:-

"To this Examination shall be admitted only those who have already passed the Vidwat Examination in the Branches in which they come up for the Maha Vidwat Examination".

The question of granting annuities to passed Maha Vidwans referred to in Resolution XXVII will be ~~put off~~ deferred for the present. Similarly the question of granting Fellowships to those studying for the Maha Vidwat Examination, referre to in RESOLUTION XXVIII will be considered later on when deserving candidates come forward.

The revised new Rules and the Curricula of studies containing the additions and alterations as directed above, are hereto appended and will be published in the Mysore Gazette. They will be made applicable to the Examinations to be held in ~~October~~ the month of Bhadrapada of the year Sadharana (1910, and in future years.

Regarding the Committee's Resolution XXIX recommending ~~the~~ increase of pay ~~etc.~~ and the award of pensions to the teachers of the Sanskrit Colleges, separate orders

from time to time ending with
have been passed, ~~in the~~ Government Proceedings

No. 4221-4 dated 28th March 1906, revising the
the
~~existing~~ scale of pay of Pandits of the Mysore

and Bangalore Sanskrit Colleges, and the question of awarding pensions to Pandits is under the consideration of Govt.

The Government are glad to place on

record their appreciation of the valuable services

rendered by the President and the Members of the

Special Committee.

Jan draft

SECRETARY.

To,

The President of H.H.the Maharaja's Sanskrit

College Committee Mysore.

The President of the Chamarajendra Sanskrit

College Committee , Bangalore.

Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar, President of

the Special Committee.

The Other Members of the Special Committee.
The Inspector General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of H.H.

the Maharaja of Mysore.

List of Candidates who have been Graduated from His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore

Sahitya

	Names	Place of Study	year	class	Remarks
1	Mandikal Ramasastry	Private Study	1885	2nd	Sanskrit Pandit Maharaja's College. Mysore.
2	apatna Shamas	Maharaja's Sans: College	1891	2nd	Librarian, Govt Oriental Library
	Venkatramasastry	— Do —	1891	2nd	Peshkar, Vaijanyud temple
4	Jayaram Venkatachar	— Do —	1892	2nd	Sanskrit Pandit Central College, Bangalore.
5	Hassan Kesavasastry	— Do —	1893	1st	Deceased.
6	Srikantasastry	— Do —	1893	1st	Sanskrit Teacher Jelandur
7	Challi Varadachar	— Do —	1894	2nd	Pandit Maharaja's College, Mysore
8	Narasimhas	— Do —	1894	2nd	Jyotisha Teacher Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore
9	Srinivasaniengar	— Do —	1894	2nd	Pandit Central College, Bangalore
10	Hassan Narasimhasas	— Do —	1895	2nd	Pandit, Govt Normal School Mysore

11	C. Hanumantachar	Maharaja's Sanskrit College		1895	2nd	Student Senior B.A., Maharaja's College, Mysore
12	Nagadi Ramasastry	—	Do —	1896	2nd	Deceased.
13	Sivadau Kavasastry	—	Do —	1896	2nd	Pandit Govt High School, Shikarpur
14	Kalale Venkatrangachar	—	Do —	1896	2nd	" " " " Shimoga
15	Gopalakrishnamachar	—	Do —	1896	2nd	Deceased
16	Hassan Subbasastry	—	Do —	1896	2nd	
17	Sreenivasaraghavachar	—	Do —	1897	2nd	Pandit Govt Normal School, Mysore
18	Bagepalli Sreenivasachar	—	Do —	1898	2nd	
19	Singriengar	—	Do —	1898	2nd	Teacher, Sans: Patasala, Melkote
20	Belur Srinivasasastry	—	Do —	1898	2nd	
21	Saligrama Narayanasastry	—	Do —	1902	2nd	Sheristedar, Saraswati Bhandara, Palace, Mysore.
22	Thenvasekharasastry	—	Do —	1903	2nd	Student, Matriculation Class Maharaja's College, Mysore.
23	Gopalakrishnasastry	—	Do —	1903	2nd	Teacher, Sans: Patasala, Thenmaryapatna
24	Gokarna Krishnasastry	—	Do —	1903	2nd	
25	Kankanhalli Narasimhasastry	—	Do —	1903	2nd	Vedantha Student, Mysore College

26	Melkote Sreenivasiengar	Private Study	1903	2nd	
27	Sakrepatna Suranarayana Sastry	Maharajas Sanskrit College	1904	2nd	Vyakarna student Maharajas Sanskrit College, Mysore
28	Ketandapatti Rajagopala Chakravarti	— Do —	1905	2nd	Vedanta Student Maharajas Sanskrit College, Mysore.
29	Grama Ramaswamiengar	— Do —	1905	2nd	
30	G. Venkatnarasimhasastry	— Do —	1906	2nd	Teacher Sadvidya Patasala Mysore.
31	Kalale Venkatkrishnamachar	— Do —	1906	2nd	Vyakarna Student, Sanskrit College Mysore.

32

Abstract

Employed —	16
Unemployed —	6
Continuing further study —	6
Deceased —	3
	31.

Vyakarna

1	Nafjesa Sastry		1895	2nd	Taluk Sheristedar
	Kanchi Tirumalachar		1885	2nd	
3	Ramakrishnasastry		1885	2nd	Vyakarna Teacher Saus: College, Mysore.
4	Subbarayachar	Private Study	1886	2nd	
5	Kasinathapatkar	— Do —	1889	1st	
6	Venkatramanachar	— Do —	1890	2nd	Deceased
7	M. Anantachar	Saus: College, Mysore	1892	2nd	Vyakarna Teacher, Saus: College, Mysore.
8	Kasi Subramanyasastry	— Do —	1893	2nd	
9	Kanchi Venkatachar	— Do —	1893	2nd	Teacher, Sanskrit Patasala, Kanchi.
10	Melkote Sreenivasaraghava-char	— Do —	1898	2nd	" " " Agalaigam
1	amLakshminarasimha Char	— Do —	1898	2nd	Pandit Saraswati Bhandara, Palace, Mysore.
2	Huldgundi Vedantachar	— Do —	1902	2nd	
3	Markandeya Misra	Private Study	1906	2nd	
14	Ramakanta Jha	— Do —	1906	2nd	

Abstract.

Employed — 6
Unemployed — 7
Deceased — 1
14

Sanskrit

1	Kastari Rangachar		1885	1st	Deceased
2	Nuggehalli Tirumalachar		1885	1st	Pandit, Sanskrit College, Bangalore.
3	Tikte Ramaswamiengar		1887	1st	Deceased
	Mayakonda Krishnachar		1887	1st	Jarka Teacher, Mysore Sanskrit College.
5	G. Venkatnarasimhachar		1887	1st	Deceased
6	Thikka Tirumalachar		1887	2nd	— Do —
7	Taramangla Subramanya Sastry		1887	2nd	— Do —
8	Narahari Vedvijasachar		1887	2nd	
	L. Sreenivasachar	Sanskrit College, Mysore	1892	1st	Pandit Govt. Oriental Library, Mysore.
10	Haricharapuram Srirangachar	Do —	1892	1st	Teacher, Sanskrit Patasala, Sosale
11	Vyakarna Shamachar	Do —	1892	2nd	
12	K. Rangasami Iyengar	Do —	1893	1st	Copyist Oriental Library
13	K. Krishnamachar	Do	1893	1st	
14	S. Krishnamachar	Do —	1893	2nd	
15	Kete Krishnachar	Do	1894	2nd	Deceased

16	Timmala Tatachar	Sans: College, Mysore	1895	1st	
17	Jayaroyachar	Do	1896	2nd	
18	Dusi Narasimhachar	Do	1896	2nd	Copyist Oriental Library, Mysore
19	Gopala Desikachar	Do	1896	2nd	
20	Sampathkumarachar	Do- Melkote	1896	2nd	Deceased
21	Lakshmi Tatachar	— Do —	1896	2nd	Pandit Sanskrit College, Melkote
22	Aiyar Sreenivasachar	Sans: college, Mysore	1897	2nd	
23	Pandarangi Venkatramanachar	Do	1898	1st	
24	Gopalakrishnaichar	Do	1898	1st	
25	Sreenivasacharya	Do	1898	2nd	
26	Dharwar Virupakshasastry	Do- Bangalore	1898	2nd	
27	Navalpakam Narasimhachar	Do- Mysore	1902	1st	
28	Do- Sreenivasachar	— Do —	1902	2nd	
29	Timmala Venkatrangachar	— Do —	1902	2nd	
30	Nadipuram Krishnamachar	— Do —	1903	1st	Vedanta Student Mysore Sans: College
31	Pavagada Krishnachar	— Do —	1903	2nd	— Do —
32	Aghalayam Sreenivasachar	— Do —	1903	2nd	— Do —
33	Anandam Pillai Yembiramanachar	— Do —	1905	2nd	

34	do Varadachar				
35	Srikanta Guramurthi	— Do —	1905	2nd	Deceased
36	V. Krishnachar sastry	— Do —	1906	2nd	Vedanta Student Mysore Sans: College
37	Stanik Singriengar	— Do. melkote	1906	2nd	— Do Melkote — Do —
8	Umesa Misra	Private Study	1906	2nd	
39	Atmakur Rangachar	Mysore Sans: College	1907	1st	
40	Senangolam Ramanujachar	— Do —	1907	2nd	

Abstract-

Employed	7
Unemployed	20
Continuing further studies	5
Deceased	8
	40

Nyayasastra

1	Lakshmi Satachar	Sans: College, Melkote	1897	2nd	Dacha, Sans: College. Melkote
2	Sampathkumarachar	— Do —	1897	2nd	Deceased
3	Anantachar	Do — Mysore	1897	2nd	
4	Venkatramanachar	Do —	1897	2nd	

Abstract.

Employed	1
Unemployed	2
Deceased	1
	4

Mimamsa

1	Palamaneri Ramasastry	Private Study	1898	1st	Deceased
2	Venkatasubbasastry	Do,	1892	1st	Pandit, Shiphapur Mysore Sanskrit college, Mandya
3	Gramma Venkata Chari	Mysore Sans: College	1903	2nd	
4	Devasikhamani Ramanuja Iyengar	Do	1904	2nd	Teacher Sanskrit Patasala Mysore
5	Dasi Narasimhachar	Do	1905	2nd	
6					

Employed 2
unemployed 2
deceased 1
5

Dharmasastra

1	Kankanhalli Narasimha Sastry	Private Study	1893	2nd	
2	Devasikhamani Ramanuja Iyengar		1898	2nd	2 unemployed

1	Narahari Joisar	Private Study	1898	2nd	Pandit Govt Oriental Library, Mysore
2	Karur Seshachar	Mysore, Sans: College	1905	2nd	Vyakarna student, Mysore Sans: College
3	Anantanarayana Jois	Do	1905	2nd	Do
4	Kittur Venkatramana Jois	Do	1906	2nd	Do

Employed 1.
Continuing Further Study 3
4

Vaidya

1	Appanna Pandit	Sans: College, Mysore	1897	2nd	
2	Tumkur Krishnasastry	— Do —	1897	2nd	
3	Ramachar	— Do —	1897	2nd	
4	Subraya Pandit	— Do —	1898	2nd	

4

Vedanta

1	Ramachendra Sastry	Private Study	1886	1st	
2	L. Sreenivasachar	Mysore, Sans: College	1898	1st	
3	Palghat Sreenivasa Sastry	Do	1901	1st	Deceased
4	Varadachar	Melkote - Do -	1901	1st	
5	Aiyya Ghanapati	Mysore Sanskrit College	1902	1st	Teacher, Mysore Sanskrit College.
6	Narasimha Sastry	— Do —	1902	1st	
7	Subrayapandit	— Do —	1902	1st	
8	Holavanahalli Seshachar	Private Study	1902	2nd	
9	Anekal Sreenivasachar	Do	1904	1st	Teacher, Mysore Sanskrit College.
10	Mulabagal Ramanuachar	Do	1904	1st	
11	Jaggi Venkatachar	Melkote Sans: College	1904	2nd	
12	Khedamanur Krishnachar	Private Study	1905	1st	
13	Basavapatna Rajachar	— Do —	1905	2nd	~~Teacher, Ghanajacora Sans: College~~
14	Udapi Madhvaramanachar	Mysore Sans: College	1906	1st	Tarka Student — Do — Bangalore
15	Udapi Rajachar	Private Study	1906	2nd	Teacher — Do —
16	Vedanti Krishnachar	Do	1906	2nd	

	itte Venkatnarasimha	Mysore Sans: College	1907	2nd	
8	punnalai Venkatranga -char	Private study	1907	2nd	
	Sosale Krishnamachar	Sans: College Mysore	1907	2nd	
20	Gowdagere Narasimha -murthachar	— Do —	1907	2nd	
21	Avarur Krishnamurti -achar	Sans: College Bangalore	1907	2nd	

Employed 3
unemployed 16
continuing further Study 1
Deceased 1
21

Sankhaya & Yoga.

D. Narasimha Desikachar	Sans. College, Melkote	1898	2nd	
Gaggu Venkatachar	do —	1898	2nd	

2

Yejur Veda Bhashya.

1	Subbavadhani	Private Study	1885	2nd	Deceased.
2	Mahadeva Sronti	— do —	1885	2nd	
3	Singlachar	— do —	1887	2nd	Pandit, Mysore Palace

Employed 1
unemployed 1
Deceased 1
3

Yagnika Prayoga.

1	Puttasami Sronti	Sans. College, Mysore	1897	2nd	Deceased
2	K. Venkataramanavadhani	do —	1904	2nd	Vedanta Student Mysore Sanskrit College.

1. Deceased
1 — 1. Continues further study

Smartha Srauyagas

1	K Venkatramanavadhani	Private Study	1902	2nd	
2	Sadasiva Sastry	Mysore, Sans College	1904	1st	
3	Subramanya Sruti	Do	1904	1st	Student Sanskrit College, Mysore
4	Srikanta Sruti	Do	1904	1st	
5	Upadhye Lakshmiarasimha	Do	1906	2nd	Student Sanskrit College, Mysore
6	Kalagevasari Ganapa Bhatta Sastry	Do	1906	2nd	Do

3. continue further Study
3. unemployed
6

Rigveda

1	Prasad Madhavakar	Private Study	1884	1st	
2	Dwivedi Subramanyavadhani	Sanskrit College, Mysore	1888	1st	Teacher Sanskrit College, Mysore
3	Balakrishna Bhattji	Private study	1890	1st	
4	Ratnakar Bhattji	Do	1890	1st	
5	Krishnavadhani	Sans: College, Mysore	1893	1st	Teacher Sanskrit College, Mysore

6	Subramanyavadhani	Sans: College, Mysore	1893	1st	Deceased
7	Ranganatha Ghanapati	Private Study	1894	1st	
8	Lakshminarasamma Bhatta	Sans: College, Mysore	1897	2nd	
9	Sadasiva Sastry	Do	1897	2nd	

Employed 2
unemployed 6
Deceased 1
9

Yejur Veda.

1	Kuppasami Ghanapati	Private Study	1885	1st	
2	Narayana Ghanapati	Do	1888	1st	
3	Subramanya Ghanapati	Do	1888	1st	
4	Venkatramanavadhani	Do	1889	1st	
5	Alasur Ghanapati Singlachar	Do	1890	1st	
6	Venkateswara Ghanapati	Do	1891	2nd	

7	Mahadeva Avadhani	Sans: College, Mysore	1892	1st	Teacher Sans College, Mysore
8	Kumaranarasimhavadhani	Do	1892	1st	Do
9	Ahobalavadhani	Do	1894	2nd	Deceased
10	Ghanapati Anantachar	Private study	1894	2nd	
11	Aiyya Ghanapati	Do	1896	1st	
12	Annadorai Ghanapati	Do	1897	2nd	
13	Subramanya Deekshit	Do	1897	2nd	
14	Vishnubhatt Lakshmi-Narayana Ghanapati	Do	1898	1st	
15	Yagneswara Ghanapati	Sans: College, Mysore	1899	2nd	
16	Srirangachar	Private study	1899	2nd	
17	Panaiyade Narayan Ghanapati	Do	1901	1st	
18	Katte Venkatramanavadhani	Do	1903	1st	
19	Ghanti Venkaiyya Ghanapati	Do	1904	2nd	
20	Eswara Ghanapati	Do	1905	1st	
21	Kamalapuram Subramanya Ghanapati	Do	1905	1st	
22	Kadambi Ramanujachar	Do	1907	1st	

unemployed 19/7
employed 1
deceased 22

Sama Veda.

1	Subramanya Srauti	Sans: College, Mysore	1893	1st	
2	Subba Bhatta	Do	1894	1st	Teacher Sans: College, Mysore.
3	Kalam Bhatta	Do	1895	1st	
4	Lakshmi Narasimha Bhatta	Do	1895	1st	

1. employed
3. unemployed
4

Abstract Total.

Employed	42
Unemployed	93
Continuing further Studies	19
Deceased	19
Total	173.